

SPREAD OF DREAD LOCKJAW BECOMES MOST ALARMING.



Process of Driving Tetanus Bacilli from a Patient's Body.

Epidemic of Tetanus Resulting from Powder Wounds Received in Fourth of July Celebrations Assumes Great Proportions—Eight More Deaths and Many New Cases.

EIGHT more deaths were recorded yesterday in New York City and its vicinity from the mysterious form of lockjaw which has everywhere followed upon the numberless wounds received on the Fourth of July.

This brings the total of deaths near at home up to twenty, and there is a multitude of other boys whose lives are in the gravest danger.

The number of small wounds received from Fourth of July celebrations was amazingly large this year, but in most cases, after the first dressing no attention was paid to them, and they have seemed to heal rapidly. A multitude of those slightly injured never consulted any physician at all, but merely applied some home remedy and left nature to do the rest.

This is the most threatening phase of the whole matter, and no one can estimate the possibilities of fatality from the wounds, since the present disease varies from the genuine and typical cases set down in the medical books, in many points, which though small, are sufficient to mislead.

The fact that the cases which already have ended in death were so long delayed in their development is looked upon by physicians as forboding.

A somewhat similar record of several years ago was referred to by medical men yesterday. At that time a careful compilation made from the newspapers of all the States and Territories showed a total of more than fifteen hundred deaths caused by Fourth of July injuries apparently of a tetanic character.

The sudden changes of weather since July 4 of this year are believed by medical men to have had great influence in aggravating the character of the disease. Excessive dampness also has an ill effect, as is shown by the prevalence of lockjaw in damp climates, and the recent rains and days of intense humidity, physicians hold, have produced all the atmospheric conditions most favorable to the development of the disease.

In at least two of the cases against the record of which the word "dead" was written yesterday, the vaccinated merits of tetanus anti-toxin were tried, but without the slightest avail to avert or even, apparently, to defer death.

The case of George Roth, a twelve-year-old, whose case, while clearly one of tetanus, was not typical, and the symptoms which go to make up the typical and perfect form of the disease.

The last of the Board of Health's supply of the anti-toxin was sent to Roosevelt Hospital yesterday. Dr. Marcy said the store would immediately be replenished. It had been depleted by demands from outside towns.

EIGHT MORE DEATHS IN AND AROUND NEW YORK.

WILLIAM McNULTY, twelve years old, of No. 236 West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, who was taken to the Manhattan Hospital yesterday, died this morning.

He shot himself in the first finger of the left hand with a blank cartridge on the Fourth, tearing away part of the finger. He was treated at home until yesterday.

The physicians injected some of the tetanus serum into McNulty's breast Wednesday afternoon, and under its influence the boy seemed to improve to such a degree that it was decided to inject the serum into his brain yesterday. He became mysteriously worse during the night.

JOSEPH REZHOFSKY, 13 years old, of Blondell avenue, West Chester, died as a result of a pistol shot wound of the head. Joseph Eries, twelve years old, of East Chester road, West Chester, was taken to the Morrisania Police Court yesterday morning on suspicion of having shot Rezhofsky.

CHARLES REZHOFSKY, seven years old, a brother of the dead boy, declared that Eries had accidentally shot his brother with a blank cartridge. Another boy said that Rezhofsky had shot himself, and declared that he saw the accident.

Magistrate Flammer paroled Eries until Tuesday. Rezhofsky's mother had put tea leaves on the wound after the accident and kept the boy at home. Yesterday she called in a doctor. He said she had waited too long, and that lockjaw had set in. He tried to help the little fellow, but could not, and Rezhofsky died in fearful agony.

JOSEPH LAVINSKY, another victim of tetanus, died at Bellevue Hospital at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. His skull had been trepanned on Wednesday night, and the anti-toxin injected into the brain, but the treatment was not successful.

MARTIN GREEN, 10 years old, of No. 197 North First street, Patterson, died of lockjaw yesterday. On the Fourth Breen and some companions secured a small cannon and fired it in the open lot near their homes. Once the gun exploded prematurely, the ramrod being driven into Breen's.

The boy was placed in charge of a physician and the wound healed rapidly. Yesterday, however, tetanus set in and Breen died early yesterday morning before the arrangements could be completed for the application of the new serum treatment.

The assumption is that the ramrod was shown some odd features. His jaws were

POWDER IN BLANK CARTRIDGES IS THE CAUSE, SAYS DR. BURNS.

I BELIEVE that the scientific cause leading to recent deaths from lockjaw all over the country, resultant upon Fourth of July wounds, may be looked for in the powder from which the blank cartridges used by the victims were made.

There has been a strange similarity in all the cases. The victims are invariably boys who have suffered slight wounds from a premature explosion of the cartridges used in the toy pistols. These cartridges are hermetically sealed. This excludes oxygen, and by a chemical affinity of the ingredients of which the powder is made disease germs may be produced.

The disease is an infectious malady, characterized by tonic spasms of the muscles, with marked exacerbations (temporary increase in the violence of the symptoms). It is highly fatal, as fully 90 per cent of the cases die, and particularly where convulsions set in there is little or no hope. —Statement by Dr. R. G. Burns, City Bacteriologist of Allegheny, Pa.

VICTIMS OF LOCKJAW.

BREEN, MARTIN, aged ten, of No. 197 North First street, Patterson, N. J. died of lockjaw.

BRIGGS, LIONEL, choir boy, Kearny, N. J., died in St. Barnabas's Hospital, Newark, N. J.

BRODHEAD, CHARLES R., aged thirteen, of No. 16 Latotene street, Bayonne, N. J., died at City Hospital, Bayonne.

CLARK, HAROLD SIDNEY, Bloomfield, died of lockjaw.

DUGILLO, LOUIS, thirteen years, Danbury, Conn.

ESPAUMBEIGER, OSCAR JOSEPH, nine years old, of No. 841 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, New York.

GRIBBACH, JOSEPH, aged fourteen, of Monowese, near New Haven, Conn.

GROTSKY, JUSTICE of the Peace, Passaic, N. J.

INDORF, JOHN, thirteen years old, of No. 347 East One Hundred and Fifth street, New York.

KNABE, JOHN, eleven years old, of No. 487 Rock avenue, Elizabeth.

LEWINSKY, JOSEPH, fifteen years old, of No. 29 Avenue D, died at Bellevue Hospital.

MCLAUGHLIN, nineteen years old, of 644 Tenth avenue, died in Roosevelt Hospital.

MNULTY, WILLIAM, twelve years old, of No. 236 West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, died at St. Hood Wright Hospital.

OLD, MONTELLA, N. J., dead.

REZHOFSKY, JOSEPH, aged thirteen, of Blondell avenue, Westchester.

SALINSKY, GUSTAV, aged sixteen, of Walnut street, Yonkers.

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tight shut, but he had not developed the sardonic grin nor the curvature of the back, both of which are characteristic of that stage of the disease.

Yesterday Dr. Hartley determined to inject the anti-toxin. He was assisted by Dr. Curran, who had been in charge of an hour's work in mathematical establishment of certain squares and triangles, and the computation attendant thereon, for the purpose of locating a point at the base of the brain, opening was made with the trephining drill, behind the left ear and forward of the right.

With the aid of the hypodermic machine three cubic centimeters of the anti-toxin was injected into each opening. After recovering from the effect of the chloroform, which had been selected as an anesthetic, the boy was apparently in the same condition as before the operation was begun.

The outcome of the undertaking is very uncertain.

The boy Elmer Weston, who was taken to the City Hospital in Newark, Wednesday, for observation lest he have tetanus, has developed symptoms of the disease. He is now being treated with the anti-toxin.

This has been obtained by the New York Board from the New York Board of Health. As the case was under treatment before any of the symptoms developed, its progress is being watched with interest.

DREAD DISEASE IS "EPIDEMIC" IN YONKERS.

THE lockjaw epidemic has struck Yonkers, and St. John's Riverside Hospital and St. Joseph's Hospital have during the past week cared for five patients.

GUSTAV SALINSKY, eleven years old, of Orchard street, is also a victim at St. John's. He is in a precarious condition from a severe attack, which was occasioned by a firecracker injuring his hand.

The third patient in the same hospital is **JAMES CURRAN**, eleven years old, of Orchard street, who was taken to St. John's Hospital after suffering from lockjaw for a week. He acquired tetanus through receiving a bandage on a new vaccination on his arm and scratching the irritated part. He may recover.

Chester Kingsland, a colored boy, four years old, of James street, was admitted to the hospital yesterday. He was suffering from a severe attack of lockjaw and the serum treatment was used. A revolver exploded in Kingsland's hand.

The fifth case is that of **Adolph Greer**, a dry goods merchant, of Riverdale avenue, who has been under treatment for one week and is recovering. The disease in this case also developed from a blank cartridge.

DR. MARCY OF ROOSEVELT TALKS OF LOCKJAW CASES.

AT Roosevelt Hospital there have been three cases of tetanus treated within the past week. One of them was fatal. There have been only five cases there within the past two years.

Dr. Henry O. Marcy, who has had charge of all these, said to a Journal reporter yesterday: "I can in no way account for the seeming epidemic of tetanus. It is a remarkable manifestation, and in many ways is alarming."

"The Board of Health has exhausted its supply of anti-toxin. It is a disease about which comparatively little is known. That it is communicated by a germ which is specially prevalent in certain localities is now an admitted fact. It would seem, however, that the contagion is aggravated by certain atmospheric conditions, dampness and humidity appear to facilitate its spread."

"As to the nature of a wound which will develop into lockjaw, no definite statement can be made. Ten days to two weeks may elapse after its infliction, and the wound may apparently be healed when symptoms of the insidious disease will suddenly begin to show themselves. The germ does not demand air in order to exist and multiply. It will thrive in a deep wound, over which an apparently healthy cuticle has formed, and thus mislead the patient into believing that the wound is healed. It usually develops more rapidly in a wound which is the result of a deep incision or puncture, than in a superficial cut which bleeds freely."

"The best measure," he continued, "is immediately upon receiving a wound to leave it carefully with an antiseptic, if possible, and exclude the air from it."

THE LOCKJAW EPIDEMIC.

You will find an article of great value and practical use on this subject in next Sunday's Journal.

Summer bargains are bargains indeed. Now is the time for them. Only the Journal has the advantage of the best bargains every morning.

HARLEM PRAYING FOR PURE WATER.

People Find the Croton Unfit Even for Their Baths.

SPOILS COFFEE AND TEA

Even Boiling Affords the Residents Only Slight Relief. Home Filtration Useless.

To the Editor of the Journal:

The people of the part of Harlem in which I live are praying that your efforts in behalf of pure Croton water will be successful. We are in the greatest distress. For more than a week a few gallons of water in the tub have precipitated a sediment a sixth of an inch deep.

The water has a vile, marshy odor that makes it impossible of drinking, even though, as the Board of Health says, it is really wholesome. This I very much doubt. I cannot see how such nauseous fluid can be wholesome.

We have given up bathing in our home, and dozens of my neighbors have done likewise. A gentleman of our household takes his baths downtown in a place where all the water is filtered, and I have been compelled to take to Turkish use. Even boiling, which the water of but little of its noxious properties, and coffee and tea made from Croton water is drowned in taste and odor by this foul mixture, for which New Yorkers are now paying taxes.

All Harlem is suffering in the same way.

MRS. M. L. BRADFORD,
132 West 109th st.
Manhattan, July 13.

This is a sample of the discomfort and suffering which dirty Croton water is now visiting upon the taxpayers of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Reports from the upper section of the city indicate that the condition of the water is causing, besides physical inconvenience, a vast monetary loss. Manufacturers of bottled beer and seltzer waters are having unprecedented sales. The people are afraid to drink croton water, and have taken to beverages which have gone through the process of distillation.

Many have taken to household filtration, but this is always unsatisfactory.

William P. Mason, the expert on water supply, says this subject: "Household filtration on the domestic scale is in very general operation, yet satisfactory results are obtained in an exceedingly small percentage of cases."

"The companies manufacturing the chemical filters all make sizes intended for domestic use, but the smallest filter furnished by a city employee whose sole duty it is to attend to the public plant is very rarely obtainable in the average household; consequently the filter is either neglected or mismanaged, or both. In short, filtration, to be effective, must be municipal."

Perhaps the most interesting experiments in the filtration of water for municipal supply ever attempted in this country were at Lawrence, Mass., which has open sand bed filters, of a type improved upon the English system.

The experiments revealed that the river water from which the supply was drawn contained an average of 13,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre, and that filtration removed 99.34 per cent of these.

DEAL TO UNITE MONON AND SOUTHERN RAILWAYS.

Syndicate Headed by E. H. Harriman, of New York, Will Then Control Many Lines.

Chicago, July 13.—The Southern Railway Company, reaching to Louisville, and the Monon, which connects that city and Chicago, will soon be under one ownership. The deal for the amalgamation of the two properties is nearly completed.

In addition to the absorption of the Monon, the Cincinnati Southern is to be purchased the Southern, or the syndicate representing it, which is believed to be the same one that bought the Alton, St. Louis and Northern Shore Line and several other smaller lines, and is headed by E. H. Harriman, of New York, and E. D. Adams, chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company. After the Southern-Monon deal the syndicate will control those two systems, the Missouri Pacific, St. Louis & Iron Mountain, Texas Pacific, St. Louis & Northern Short Line, Alton and the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf.

PRECIOUS STONES FOUND IN THE UNITED STATES.

Pure Rock Crystals from California, Sapphires from Montana and Tourmalines from New England States.

Washington, July 13.—George E. Kuntz, special agent of the United States Geological Survey, in charge of the collection of data relative to the precious stone industry in the United States, has submitted his report for 1898, the salient features of which are:

The finding of rock crystal at Mokelumne and at the foot of the Japanese. The increased output of the Montana sapphires, and the value of fine blue gems up to \$100,000 each.

The finding of magnificent green and other colored tourmalines at Paris Hill, Utah, and at Needles, California.

The value of all the precious stones found in the United States in 1898 was \$100,000, as compared with \$130,075 in 1897.

MORMON ZION'S CHIEF POLYGAMIST DELAYS.

President Cannon Waives Examination and Refuses to Talk of His Defence.

Salt Lake City, July 13.—Angus M. Cannon, president of the Salt Lake State of Zion, of the Mormon Church, who was arrested on a charge of practising polygamy, based on the birth of a daughter to his fourth wife, State Senator Mattie Hughes Cannon, has appeared before a justice of the peace and waived examination.

Mr. Cannon refused to say anything about the charge against him or to indicate what line his defence would take.

FOR SILVER LAKE PARK.

Application for a Mandamus for the Carrying Out of the Project.

James Elliott, secretary of the Silver Lake Park Commission, applied to Justice Lambert, in Brooklyn, yesterday, for a mandamus to compel the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County to establish a park in Staten Island.

A commission was appointed to lay out a park about Silver Lake two weeks before the metropolitan consolidation took place. The commission had made up of the proposed park, but the city officials refused to go on with the improvement.

FIRE CHIEF DELAHANTY TRIED AND ACQUITTED.

He Was Accused by Brooklyn Deputy Chief Dale of Absence Without Leave on July 5.

At the trial of firemen at Fire Headquarters yesterday Deputy Chief William Delahanty, of Brooklyn, was charged by Deputy Chief Dale, who is in command of Brooklyn and Queens, with absence without leave on July 5.

Delahanty, on that date went to the Hotel Brooklyn to make some arrangements about rooms, and asked Chief of Battalion Duty to notify him in case of any fire in his (Delahanty's) district. The case was dismissed.

Delahanty was formerly chief of the Long Island City Fire Department, was deposed by the consolidation and reinstated by the courts.

CARTER HARRISON'S "EVOLO" IS FOUND.

People Find the Croton Unfit Even for Their Baths.

SPOILS COFFEE AND TEA

Even Boiling Affords the Residents Only Slight Relief. Home Filtration Useless.

Robert Emmet Burke has been discovered. The man who has been for days heralded as the Ambassador named by Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, to arrange with Tammany Hall chiefs a New York-Illinois combination against William Jennings Bryan is a guest at the Broadway Central Hotel. He was found there last night chuckling over the many fairy tales told of him, and the ceaseless, but until then unsuccessful, efforts to ascertain his whereabouts.

Mr. Burke is a roly-poly, red-faced little stout gentleman, with black mustache and black hair. He was dressed very plainly, considering the fact that he makes \$25,000 collecting fees as an oil inspector in the Windy City. He talks little, but is a most excellent listener. When a Journal reporter called upon him last night he greeted him cordially.

"You are said to be Mayor Harrison's accredited representative to Tammany to arrange for the union of New York and Illinois delegates against Bryan at the next Democratic National Convention," said the reporter.

"Nonsense," replied Mr. Burke, laughingly. "I am no such thing, although I will own that I am fond of Mayor Harrison and stick to him on every proposition. I came here strictly on private business. I have no political mission whatever. True, I have met some of the Tammany boys, but I have no authority to make arrangements political at all."

"Did the Tammany folks ask you to come out for Van Wyck for President?"

"Yes. They told me they thought Van Wyck and Harrison would be a good ticket for 1900. Do you know what I told them? I said put Carter Harrison on for President and then we'll talk about Van Wyck for secretary of war."

"What did the Tammany folks say to you?"

"I said I would like to see Mr. Croker on this trip, but cannot stay long enough. Guess I will see him some time in the Fall."

"What will the Democratic National Committee do at its meeting in your city July 20?"

"I don't know. If they try to have Alton recognized in preference to Harrison they will make a big mistake. I guess they won't try."

"I shall go to Massachusetts within a day or two. Shall I see Mr. Croker?"

"Let me see, he is at Magnolia Beach, is he not?" asked Mr. Burke.

Now Burke has been discovered. Tammany leaders may call upon him, and if they do they will find him, as one of his friends put it last night, "a very smooth card."

COURT ORDERS PULLMAN HEIRS TO PAY THEIR TAXES.

Billings Heirs Also Lose Their Fight. Two Estates Aggregate \$150,000.

Chicago, July 13.—The fight made in the county court against the collection of the inheritance tax by the heirs of George M. Pullman and Albert M. Billings have both been lost, and the collection of the taxes in question amounting to about \$200,000 on both estates, will be made unless the Supreme Court fails to sustain Judges Carter and Epler, who presided at the initial hearings.

Orders were entered to-day against the heirs to pay the taxes imposed by the County Treasurer under the new law. But of the estates are very large. The Pullman heirs are taxed on the net value of the Pullman estate, the collection of which State, amounting to \$8,152,021. The net value of the Billings estate within the jurisdiction of the State has been found to amount to \$7,412,598.

HALL OF RECORDS PLANS CONSIDERED TOO COSTLY.

Board of Estimate Holds a Long Session and Takes Up Many Matters.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment held a lengthy session yesterday in the Mayor's office. At the Mayor's instance it went back to John R. Thomas, architect of the new Hall of Records, his plans for the interior decorations of the hall as too costly.

Mr. Whalen protested that the public buildings of New York are a disgrace and that the city should have some public buildings with its greatness.

The Comptroller was authorized to issue bonds for \$2,800,785, to pay the interest on property taken for street openings and park improvements.

At the request of the East River Bridge Commission the Board authorized the issue of \$4,000,000 bonds to go with the work.

The Sinking Fund Commission, which is authorized to issue \$2,300,000 bonds for the use of the Dock Department in improving the North River front.

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BRIDE OF A SOLDIER STILL WAITS IN VAIN.



Ella Wesley, the Deserted Cuban Girl.

She Was Wooed and Won While War Clouds Hung Over Santiago.

DESERTED BY HER HERO.

He Wrote "Come," She Obeyed, and Now Sits Sadly at the Barge Office.

A squadron of Cuba is a prisoner in the Barge Office. Her husband, an American soldier, won her in Santiago. They had a courtship of seven months, a wedding in the cathedral, a military mass wherein the bells of guns falling in unison on the slabs repulsed the call of the altar bell.

He wrote to her from New York: "Take passage on the first steamship; arrive here June 15. I will take you to my home in New Orleans."

She took passage on the first steamship, the Saratoga, arrived here on June 17, and has been waiting for her husband since then.

She waits patiently. She sits on a bench in a room that wire encloses, among other detained immigrants. These are Italians, Hungarians, Scandinavians, who do not know how to talk to her. She speaks English with a French intonation, and the Congo French of the West Indian colonies.

She is pretty. Her hair is crimped black silk; her forehead gracefully arched, her eyes have the brilliancy of jet. Her oval face is maroon-colored.

The squadron's name is Ella Wesley. She was born in St. Thomas, where her occupation was the care of her uncle's house. He was a soldier of fortune and had been a general in Hayti, the brave Modestus. He talked to her often of his Majesty Faustin I., of the sky blue mantles that the dukes, the princes and the counts wore.

The General fell from grace and went into exile in St. Thomas, persuaded that men were deceitful even when they were great men. He ceased to believe in them, and still he was seduced by the most delusive offers to be a cook at Santiago while the General was in the city. He went, and he died at his post.

His niece became a washerwoman, working at home. She hated the Spaniards because of their tyranny and offered her work to the American soldiers as soon as they arrived. Corporal Wesley was charmed by her good looks.

"He has forgotten me," she said yesterday. "The women of New Orleans must be very beautiful."

"If John Wesley came to me now it would be too late. I do not want to go to New Orleans with him since he has the bad habit of neglecting me for so long. I want to stay here. I am a cook, a washerwoman, a maid of all work."

She wore a white duck corsage with three silver buttons, a black skirt, false diamonds in earrings.

PRISONER FIGHTS IN COURT.

Italian Arrested for Larceny Tries to Hit His Accuser, but Lands on a Policeman's Jaw.

During the examination of Salvatore di Simone, an Italian, charged with larceny, in the Morrisania Police Court, yesterday, the defendant aimed a blow at the complainant, Isaac